

running thin and all of the things that had happened.

We all have a lot of work to do there. And in the end, we have to make it possible for the people of Haiti who are willing to work and learn and grow to compose a life, to stabilize their families, to live out their dreams. And we have a lot more work to do there.

So I ask you to celebrate this extraordinary evening by reaffirming your determination to help the people who live there keep their democracy alive and bring its benefits to ordinary citizens, to infuse new investment, to create new jobs, to develop a sustainable economic program while restoring the environment, to do all those things that they might have done for themselves had they had a longer period of time free of oppression.

I must say that when I went to Haiti, I was very moved by what I saw, by the spirit of the people and the openness to the possibilities of the future. But we all know that the future is not free of difficulties.

So if you are still today as firmly convinced as you were a year ago that this is the right thing to do, if you feel as deeply proud today as you did a year ago, then you have to make your convictions good by making sure that we do not fail in this common endeavor, that democracy ultimately triumphs, that freedom is ultimately the victor, and that there is some prosperity for those good people who have suffered too long, borne too much, and now have to have our continued partnership to build the kind of future that all of us want for ourselves, our families, and our children. I know we can do it but we must get about it, and we must stay with it until the job is done.

Thank you, good luck, and God bless you all.

NOTE: The President spoke at 7:10 p.m. at the Organization of American States. In his remarks, he referred to Secretary General Ceasar Gaviria of the Organization of American States; Foreign Minister Claudette Werleigh of Haiti; Prime Minister Kennedy Simmonds of St. Kitts and Nevis; author Taylor Branch; Special Adviser on Haiti William H. Gray III; Randall Robinson, executive director, TransAfrica Forum; and movie director Jonathan Demme.

## **Proclamation 6840—White Cane Safety Day, 1995**

*October 13, 1995*

*By the President of the United States of America*

### **A Proclamation**

As Americans, we take pride in the diversity that allows us to appreciate the world from many standpoints, and we draw our vitality from the contributions made by people of all experiences, talents, and backgrounds. Long dedicated to the goal of independence, America's blind and visually impaired citizens have enriched our history, inspiring others to join their efforts to further integration and inclusion.

The majority of blind and visually impaired people use the white cane to facilitate their travel. This remarkably simple instrument provides tactile, kinesthetic, and auditory signals to its users, allowing them to detect obstacles, steps up and down, and changes in surface texture. Enhancing motivation and confidence, the white cane has empowered countless blind and visually impaired individuals to gain freedom of movement and to flourish in society. For those of us who are not blind or visually impaired, it signals us to exercise extra caution and to be courteous drivers and pedestrians.

As our Nation observes this special day, the white cane is a symbol of strength and a reminder of the tremendous potential available within each person. We must continue to work for full implementation of the Americans With Disabilities Act, which protects people with disabilities from discrimination in the workplace, mandates access to public and private services and accommodations, and promotes equal opportunity. The American Dream is an inspiration to us all—let us work to ensure that every person can realize its promise.

To honor the numerous achievements of blind and visually impaired citizens and to recognize the significance of the white cane in advancing independence, the Congress, by joint resolution approved October 6, 1964, has designated October 15 of each year as "White Cane Safety Day."

**Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton,** President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 15, 1995, as White Cane Safety Day. I call upon government officials, educators, and all the people of the United States to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and programs.

**In Witness Whereof,** I have hereunto set my hand this thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and twentieth.

**William J. Clinton**

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 11:15 a.m., October 16, 1995]

NOTE: This proclamation will be published in the *Federal Register* on October 17.

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### **Digest of Other White House Announcements**

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The following list includes the President's public schedule and other items of general interest announced by the Office of the Press Secretary and not included elsewhere in this issue.

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#### **October 8**

In the afternoon, the President and Hillary Clinton returned to Washington, DC, from Martha's Vineyard, MA.

#### **October 10**

In the morning, the President met with business leaders in the Cabinet Room.

The President announced his intention to nominate Arthur L. Money to be Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Acquisition.

#### **October 11**

The President announced his intention to nominate William P. Foster to be a member of the National Council on the Arts.

#### **October 12**

In the evening, the President attended a Clinton-Gore fundraiser at the Hotel Washington.

The President announced his intention to appoint Maj. Gen. John P. Herrling, USA (Ret.), to serve as Secretary of the American Battle Monuments Commission.

#### **October 13**

In the morning, the President met with Weigelt-Wallace Award recipients J. Andy Sullivan and David Tuggle, two doctors from Oklahoma City, OK, who were recognized for their medical services following the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building bombing.

In the early evening, the President traveled to Williamsburg, VA, where he addressed the Business Council. He returned to Washington, DC, later in the evening.

The President declared a major disaster in Alaska and ordered Federal funds to supplement State and local recovery efforts in the area struck by severe storms and flooding on September 18 and continuing.

The President announced his intention to nominate Gerald Wesley Scott to be Ambassador to Gambia.

The President announced his intention to nominate David P. Rawson to be Ambassador to Mali.

The President announced his intention to nominate Robert E. Gribbin III to be Ambassador to Rwanda.

The President announced his intention to nominate Ralph R. Johnson to be Ambassador to the Slovak Republic.

The President announced his intention to renominate both Barry M. Goldwater and Peter S. Knight to the Communications Satellite Corporation (COMSAT) Board of Directors.

The White House announced that the President will attend the dedication of the National Czech and Slovak Museum and Library and will meet with President Vaclav Havel of the Czech Republic and President Michal Kovac of the Slovak Republic on October 21 in Cedar Rapids, IA.